

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

In the claims:

1. (Currently amended) A pulse valve (10) with a closing body (18) that cooperates with a valve seat (22) and, in a first switching position, establishes a flow connection between a supply channel (12) and a discharge channel (14) and, in a second switching position, blocks the flow connection, the closing body (18) periodically alternating moving in a reciprocating motion (82) between the two switching positions during the an actuation of the pulse valve (10), its movement being hydraulically damped by a throttle point (70), wherein the a hydraulic damping to a movement of the closing body by a throttle gap (70) occurs only in a subrange of motion damped range (62),

wherein the closing body is connected via a rod (56) with a damping disk (54) made of lightweight structural material, the damping disk provided in a damping cylinder (50) that is open on an end face, the damping cylinder forming around a circumference of the damping disk the throttle gap while the damping disk moving inside the damping cylinder, and

wherein the damping disk exits the damping cylinder shortly before the closing body reaches the second switching position.

2. (Currently amended) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 1, wherein the reciprocating motion progresses from the first switching position to

the second switching position sequentially through the damped range, a transition region (66), and an undamped range (64). throttle cross section increases after the damped subrange (62) as the reciprocating motion (82) of the closing body (18) progresses.

3. (Currently amended) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim [[1]]2, wherein a bypass (90) extending in parallel with the throttle point gap (70) is actuated to open along the undamped range (64), a subrange (64) of the reciprocating motion (82).

4. (Currently amended) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 2, wherein the closing body (18) is connected with a damping disk (54) provided in a damping cylinder (50) and forms, together with the damping cylinder (50), a throttle gap (70) around its circumference that expands in a subrange (64, 66) the throttle gap expands during the transition region as the reciprocating motion of the closing body (18) progresses towards the second switching position.

5. (Currently amended) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 4, wherein the hydraulic damping is attained again when the damping disk re-enters the damping cylinder (50) is open on an end face, and the damping disk (54) exits the damping cylinder (50) shortly before the end of the reciprocating motion of the closing body (18).

6. (Original) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 4,

wherein

the flow cross section of the damping cylinder (50) expands continually at its open end.

7. (Original) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 6,

wherein

the damping cylinder (50) includes an inner chamfer (68) at its open end.

8. (Withdrawn) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 6,

wherein

the damping cylinder (50) includes at least one inner groove (72) and/or recess (74, 78) at its open end that expand in the direction toward the open end face.

9. (Withdrawn) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 8,

wherein

the flanks of the groove (72) and the contour (76, 80) of the recess (74, 78) have a bent shape.

10. (Withdrawn) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 4,

wherein

the damping cylinder (50) includes an inner annular groove (84), the width of which is greater than the thickness of the damping disk (50) at its circumference.

11. (Withdrawn) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 10,
wherein

the flanks of the annular groove (84) are transition regions (66).

12. (Previously presented) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 1,
wherein

the damping disk (54) includes an axially projecting edge (88) around its circumference.

13. (Currently amended) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 1,
wherein

the damping disk (54) has a surface that is not circular.

14. (Previously presented) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 1,
wherein

the damping disk (54) is very thin and has a fine, perforated structure.

15. (Original) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 14,

wherein

the cross section of the holes (94) is in the micrometer range.

16. (Currently amended) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 1,

wherein the ~~hydraulic throttling is produced via damping disk is a fluid-permeable diaphragm (96) that is connected around its circumference with the valve housing (16), while its central region is carried along in the direction of the reciprocating motion (82) by [[the]] valve stem (26) or a rod (56) connected therewith to the closing body, and the hydraulic damping is produced by the diaphragm.~~

17. (Original) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 16,

wherein

the diaphragm (96) is semi-rigid and elastic.

18. (Original) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 16,

wherein

the elasticity properties of the diaphragm (96) are matched to the desired damping characteristics of the closing body (18).

19. (Currently amended) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim [[14]]1,

wherein

the damping disk is a diaphragm (96) [[has]] having a fine-meshed network structure or woven structure.

20. (Currently amended) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 14, wherein the fine-meshed network structure forms a cross-section of the mesh [[is]] with cross section in [[the]] a micrometer range.

21. (Previously presented) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 16, wherein the diaphragm (96) is made of a composite material.

22. (Withdrawn) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 1, wherein the undamped part (64) of the reciprocating motion (82) is formed by a passage (98, 100) between the valve stem (26) or the rods (56) connected therewith and the damping disk (54) and the diaphragm (96).

23. (Withdrawn) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 1, wherein the damping disk (54) and the diaphragm (96) are coaxial with the valve stem (26) in the direction of flow in front of or behind the closing body (18).

24. (Currently amended) The pulse valve (10) as recited in Claim 1,
wherein ~~[[the]] a~~ surface of the damping disk (54) ~~or the diaphragm (96)~~ is larger
than ~~[[the]] a~~ cross section of the closing body (18).